§ 685.204

program of study at the undergraduate level.

- (2) \$65,500 in the case of a graduate or professional student, including loans for undergraduate study.
- (e) Aggregate limits for unsubsidized loans. The total amount of Direct Unsubsidized Loans, Federal Unsubsidized Stafford Loans, and Federal SLS Loans may not exceed the following:
- (1) For a dependent undergraduate student, \$23,000 minus any Direct Subsidized Loan and Federal Stafford Loan amounts, unless the student qualifies under paragraph (c) of this section for additional eligibility or qualified for that additional eligibility under the Federal SLS Program.
- (2) For an independent undergraduate or a dependent undergraduate who qualifies for additional eligibility under paragraph (c) of this section or qualified for this additional eligibility under the Federal SLS Program, \$46,000 minus any Direct Subsidized Loan and Federal Stafford Loan amounts.
- (3) For a graduate or professional student, \$138,500 including any loans for undergraduate study, minus any Direct Subsidized Loan, Federal Stafford Loan, and Federal SLS Program loan amounts.
- (f) Direct PLUS Loans annual limit. The total amount of all Direct PLUS Loans that a parent or parents may borrow on behalf of each dependent student for any academic year of study may not exceed the cost of attendance minus other estimated financial assistance for that student.
- (g) Direct PLUS Loans aggregate limit. The total amount of all Direct PLUS Loans that a parent or parents may borrow on behalf of each dependent student for enrollment in an eligible program of study may not exceed the student's cost of attendance minus other estimated financial assistance for that student for the entire period of enrollment.
- (h) *Loan limit period.* The annual loan limits apply to an academic year.
- (i) Treatment of Direct Consolidation Loans and Federal Consolidation Loans. The percentage of the outstanding balance on Direct Consolidation Loans or Federal Consolidation Loans counted against a borrower's aggregate loan limits is calculated as follows:

- (1) For Direct Subsidized Loans, the percentage equals the percentage of the original amount of the Direct Consolidation Loan or Federal Consolidation Loan attributable to the Direct Subsidized and Federal Stafford Loans.
- (2) For Direct Unsubsidized Loans, the percentage equals the percentage of the original amount of the Direct Consolidation Loan or Federal Consolidation Loan attributable to the Direct Unsubsidized, Federal SLS, and Federal Unsubsidized Stafford Loans.
- (j) Maximum loan amounts. In no case may a Direct Subsidized, Direct Unsubsidized, or Direct PLUS Loan amount exceed the student's estimated cost of attendance for the period of enrollment for which the loan is intended, less—
- (1) The student's estimated financial assistance for that period; and
- (2) In the case of a Direct Subsidized Loan, the borrower's expected family contribution for that period.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1087a et seq.)

$\S 685.204$ Deferment.

- (a)(1) A Direct Loan borrower whose loan is eligible for interest subsidies and who meets the requirements described in paragraph (b) of this section is eligible for a deferment during which periodic installments of principal and interest need not be paid.
- (2) A Direct Loan borrower whose loan is not eligible for interest subsidies and who meets the requirements described in paragraph (b) of this section is eligible for a deferment during which periodic installments of principal need not be paid but interest does accrue and is capitalized or paid by the borrower.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, a Direct Loan borrower is eligible for a deferment during any period during which the borrower meets any of the following requirements:
 - (1)(i) The borrower—
- (A) Is carrying at least one-half the normal full-time work load for the course of study that the borrower is pursuing, as determined by the eligible school the borrower is attending;
- (B) Is pursuing a course of study pursuant to a graduate fellowship program approved by the Secretary; or

- (C) Is pursuing a rehabilitation training program, approved by the Secretary, for individuals with disabilities; and
- (ii) The borrower is not serving in a medical internship or residency program, except for a residency program in dentistry.
- (2)(i) The borrower is seeking and unable to find full-time employment.
- (ii) For purposes of paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section, the Secretary determines whether a borrower is eligible for a deferment due to the inability to find full-time employment using the standards and procedures set forth in 34 CFR 682.210(h) with references to the lender understood to mean the Secretary.
- (3) (i) The borrower has experienced or will experience an economic hardship.
- (ii) For purposes of paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section, the Secretary determines whether a borrower is eligible for a deferment due to an economic hardship using the standards and procedures set forth in 34 CFR 682.210(s)(6) with references to the lender understood to mean the Secretary.
- (c) No deferment under paragraphs (b) (2) or (3) of this section may exceed three years.
- (d) If, at the time of application for a borrower's first Direct Loan, a borrower has an outstanding balance of principal or interest owing on any FFEL Program loan that was made, insured, or guaranteed prior to July 1, 1993, the borrower is eligible for a deferment during—
- (1) the periods described in paragraph(b) of this section; and
- (2) the periods described in 34 CFR 682.210(b), including those periods that apply to a "new borrower" as that term is defined in 34 CFR 682.210(b)(7).
- (e) A borrower whose loan is in default is not eligible for a deferment, unless the borrower has made payment arrangements satisfactory to the Secretary.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1840-0672)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1087a et seq.)

[59 FR 61690, Dec. 1, 1994, as amended at 60 FR 33345, June 28, 1995; 61 FR 29900, June 12, 1996]

§685.205 Forbearance.

- (a) General. "Forbearance" means permitting the temporary cessation of payments, allowing an extension of time for making payments, or temporarily accepting smaller payments than previously scheduled. The borrower has the option to choose the form of forbearance. If payments of interest are forborne, they are capitalized. The Secretary grants forbearance if the borrower or endorser intends to repay the loan but requests forbearance and provides sufficient documentation to support this request, and—
- (1) The Secretary determines that, due to poor health or other acceptable reasons, the borrower or endorser is currently unable to make scheduled payments;
- (2) The borrower's payments of principal are deferred under §685.204 and the Secretary does not subsidize the interest benefits on behalf of the borrower.
- (3) The borrower is in a medical or dental internship or residency that must be successfully completed before the borrower may begin professional practice or service, or the borrower is serving in a medical or dental internship or residency program leading to a degree or certificate awarded by an institution of higher education, a hospital, or a health care facility that offers postgraduate training;
- (4) The borrower is serving in a national service position for which the borrower is receiving a national service educational award under the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993;
- (5) The borrower is eligible for loan forgiveness under the Federal Stafford Loan Forgiveness Demonstration Program, if the program is funded, for performing the type of service described in §682.215(b); or
- (6) For not more than three years during which the borrower or endorser—
- (i) Is currently obligated to make payments on loans under title IV of the Act; and
- (ii) The sum of these payments each month (or a proportional share if the payments are due less frequently than monthly) is equal to or greater than 20